

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

No. 3975.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1895.

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED £1,250,000  
PAID-UP £600,000

BANKERS:  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-  
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.  
" 6 " .....3 "  
" 3 " .....3 "

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND  
THE-Straits, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP £2,100,000  
BANKERS:  
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:  
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,  
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained  
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange  
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:- HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:-  
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.  
H. Stoltzfus, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAISIER.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.  
Hongkong, 21st October, 1893.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE:- LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE  
HOLDERS £800,000  
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 3 per cent. per  
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.  
" 6 " .....4 "  
" 3 " .....3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1894.

## Insurances.

THE  
STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY

has a long record of GOOD SERVICES to  
refer to; its FUNDS, actually increasing,  
amount to £7,913,175. The premiums are  
moderate; and all modern features consistent  
with safety have been adopted.

For particulars and rates,  
Apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894.

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 £833,333.33.  
EQUAL TO £300,000.  
RESERVE FUND £318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq. LO YEKU MOON, Esq.  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.-HO AMEL  
MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1894.

NOTICE.  
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TAKUNG FAY,  
Secretary.  
HEAD OFFICE, 8, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the  
above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S  
OFFICE, No. 4, Praya Central, at 12 o'clock  
NOON, on FRIDAY, 15th February next, for the  
purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors,  
with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December,  
1894.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 8th to 15th February,  
both days inclusive.

WM. MATHISEN,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1895.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY  
HALF-YEARLY MEETING of  
the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION  
will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on  
SATURDAY, the 16th day of February next,  
at 12 o'clock NOON for the purpose of receiving  
the Report of the Court of Directors, together  
with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December,  
1894.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1895.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGIS-  
TERS OF SHARES of the CORPORATION  
will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the Second  
to the 16th day of February (both days inclusive),  
during which period no TRANSFER OF  
SHARES can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1895.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of  
SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the  
OFFICES of the COMPANY, No. 14, Praya Central,  
on MONDAY, the 18th February, 1895, at 3  
o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the  
report of the Directors and the Statement of  
Accounts to the 31st December, 1894.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be OPENED from the 4th to the 18th  
February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1895.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the  
COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE,  
No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on  
TUESDAY, the 10th February, at Twelve  
o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a  
Statement of Accounts and the Report of the  
Directors for the year ending 31st December,  
1894.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th (idem),  
both days inclusive.

By Order,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1895.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 6 PER  
CENT. or \$1.20 per SHARE, DECLARED  
at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Share-  
holders held This day, will be PAYABLE at  
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION on and after TUESDAY, the  
10th Instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply  
at the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
C. TOMLIN,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1895.

THE PHARMACY,  
"TANSAN"

"TANSAN"  
THE NEW JAPANESE TABLE WATER.  
Recommended by leading Medical Men in  
Hongkong and China.

Analytical report by ARTHUR HILL HARRELL,  
M.D., and EDWIG GODWIN CLAYTON, F.R.C.S.  
F.R.C.S., London, shows that it contains 8 per  
cent. more Iron Carbonate than any water from  
similar Spas.

"TANSAN" "TANSAN" "TANSAN"  
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
FLETCHER & Co.,  
The Pharmacy,  
25, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1894.

"DERMATOL."

MANUFACTURED by FARNWELL,  
HOBCH, &c.; its effect in stimulating  
the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal  
administration against diarrhoea, is described as  
amazing.

D. R. KNOX'S  
LION BRAND  
ANTIPYRINE.

(ONE FOR ADULTS IS TO 35 GRAINS TROT.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious  
remedy in case of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,  
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,  
TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSPHE,  
PELUS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other  
complaints. It is the very best Antiseptic.  
Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty,  
and for DR. KNOX'S ANTIPYRINE: "Dr.  
KNOX" is fed letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and  
Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China  
Export Import and Bank Companies.  
Sewers of various institutions.

CHAU TAKUNG FAY,  
Secretary.  
HEAD OFFICE, 8, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TAKUNG FAY,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, 8, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

## Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN  
AGENCY, LIMITED.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS of every description.

ASBESTOS SHEETINGS, MILLBOARDS, &c.

ASBESTOS non-conducting Composition for COVERING BOILERS  
and STEAM PIPES.

CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tack Form).

SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.

ALSO

ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant. One pound equal to 5 gallons of Oil.

Messrs. BELL'S ASBESTOS Co. received the only Gold Medal awarded to the trade International  
Invention's Exhibition and the only Medal at Antwerp Exhibition, 1894.

ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1895.

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Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

COLDS IN THE HEAD, &c.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.'s  
PINOL EUCALYPTIA INHALERS.

ONE of the best remedies extant for Nasal  
Catarrh and all disorders of the Nasal  
Passages and Nasopharyngeal membranes.

Price ..... \$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS OIL.

A STANDARD REMEDY FOR COLDS.  
Sprinkled on the handkerchief and over the  
breast of the night clothing it gives almost  
instant relief.

Bottles ..... \$1.00 and 50 Cents.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1895.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
L I M I T E D.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are Selected by our London  
House, bought direct at first hand,  
imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves,  
thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling  
us to supply the best growths at moderate  
prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD  
ON APPLICATION.

PORt.—After removal should be rested a  
month before use. When required for  
drinking at once it should be ordered to be  
decantered at the Dispensary before being  
sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent dinner and after dinner  
Wines, of very superior vintage. All are  
true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest  
priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine  
product of the juice of the grape and are not  
artificially made from raisins and currents,  
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to  
be pure Cognac, the difference in price  
being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent  
quality and of greater age than most brands  
in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked  
"E" is universally popular and is pro-  
nounced by the best local connoisseurs to  
be superior to any other brand in the  
Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to  
be genuine when bought direct from us in the  
Colony or from our authorised Agents at the  
Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895.

BIRTHS.

At Shanghai, on the 4th February, the wife of  
Mr. A. Phillips, of a son.

At Nanking, on the 21st January, the wife of  
the Rev. W. Drummond, of a son.

DEATHS.

At sea, on January 20th, Alfred John Cooper,  
Second Officer P. & O. steamer *Kaiser-J-Hind*,  
second son of the late William Cooper, Superin-  
tendent Engineer, P. & O. Co., Co., who was drowned  
while trying to save the life of a Lascar who had fallen overboard.

At his residence, No. 25, Oura, Nagasaki, on  
January 26th, 1895, after a long illness, Captain  
John UNDERWOOD SMITH, a native of Cumber-  
land (Maine, U. S. A.), aged 75 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1895.

THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

LONDON, February 8th.

The Australian Premiers in conference at  
Hobart-town have approved of a Federation  
Bill and a popularly elected Convention to draft  
a Constitution.

THE BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE.

At a postal conference held at Hobart-town, it  
was resolved to stipulate for the exclusion of  
coloured labour from English mail contracts.

THE UNITED STATES.

The House of Representatives has rejected, by  
a large majority, the Bill introduced to give  
effect to President Cleveland's Bond proposal.

(Special to *Hongkong Telegraph*)  
THE FALL OF WEI-HAI-WEI.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

CHÉFOO ATTACKED.  
Shanghai, February 8th, 5.35 p.m.

On the 3rd instant the Japanese renewed the  
attack on Wei-hai-wei. The Chinese fleet  
offered a stubborn resistance and drove off  
the invaders, with heavy losses on both sides.

During the night of the 4th Japanese cleared  
the entrance of torpedoes, and then their  
torpedo-boats rushed into the harbour and  
torpedoed the ironclads *Tingyuan* and  
*Chenyuan*, which sank, with all hands,  
in three fathoms of water. The enemy's vessels  
then retreated towards the eastward.

MEETING FOR CHEFOO V/S TING-CHEN TO JOIN THE  
SHANTUNG ARMY, AND A BODY OF 6000 MEN UNDER  
GENERAL CHEN, FROM NANKING ON ROUTE FOR  
TIENTSIN, HAS BEEN STONED AT TINGNING AND  
ORDERED TO WEI-HAI-WEI. IF NOTHING HURTS TO  
PREVENT THE JUNGJUNG, THE THREE ARMIES SHOULD  
JOIN FORCES IN THE VICINITY OF NINGHAI ON THE 9th  
OF FEBRUARY.

THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

CHÉFOO, February 4th.

The frontier *Chenyuan* behaved splendidly in  
the recent battle of Wei-hai-wei. She fired 215  
rounds from her big guns on the 3rd and not the  
slightest loss was caused. When the proper  
moment arrives she will be able to go out with  
the rest to fight the enemy on the open sea.

Losses on land and on the fleet very slight. Only  
sixty-nine wounded so far. Foreigners and  
officers of arms and navy untouched. Japanese  
loses in ships and men must be pretty severe.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BROADWOOD PIANOS AT W. ROBINSON & CO.

D'ARC'S MARIONETTES will be in evidence at  
the Bijou Theatre at 8.30 p.m.

COLLARD & COLLARD PIANOS AT W. ROBINSON & CO.

THE U.S.S. *Dixie* was expected at Nagasaki  
last week to join the American squadron at  
Chefoo.

W. ROBINSON & CO., piano builders, tuners and  
repairs.

THE P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with  
mails, &c., left Nagasaki for this port at 10 p.m.  
yesterday.

New Comic Song and Dance Albums at W.  
ROBINSON & CO.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Aden*, from  
Antwerp and London, left Bombay for this port  
on the 2nd inst.

NEW PIANO REPAIRING MACHINERY, received by  
W. ROBINSON & CO.

A CRICKET MATCH—Hongkong Cricket Club's  
Polo Club will play in the Public Recre-  
ation Ground to-morrow.

THE SILK EX STEAMSHIP *Silk*, which left Yoko-  
hama on the 13th January, and which arrived at  
Tacoma on the 26th, reached New York on  
the 3rd inst.

FULL STOCK OF BANJOS, MANDOLINES, GUITARS,  
ACCORDIONS, STRINGS AND FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS AT  
W. ROBINSON & CO.

STARTING TELEGRAPH  
NEWS  
IN ANOTHER COLUMN.

MR. E. F. ME'ING, of the Imperial Maritime  
Customs Service, whose health broke down  
recently at Holloway, left Hongkong for Bremen  
by the *Darmstadt* to-day.

THE AGENTS (MESSRS. DODWELL, CARILLI & CO.)  
INFORM US THAT THE NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
CO.'S STEAMER *SIAH* LEFT VICTORIA FOR THIS PORT ON  
THE 6th INST. VIA JAPAN PORTS.

THE TOBACCO TRADES' EXHIBITION AND MARKET TO  
BE HELD THIS YEAR AT THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL,  
LONDON, HAS BEEN CERTIFIED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE  
AS AN "INTERNATIONAL" EXHIBITION.

LAM NO. A WIDOW, WAS FINED \$35 BY MR. HASTINGS  
AT THE POLICE COURT TO-DAY, FOR BEING IN POSSESSION  
OF FOUR TALES OF ILLEGIT. OPium. THE POOR, TORN  
WIDOW ANT'D UP THE CHAVER'S WILLINGLY.

THE *Statist* ANNOUNCES THAT THE MARQUE OF  
SALISBURY HAS NOMINATED THE MARQUE OF LORNE  
TO ACT AS JUDGE IN ITS THOUSAND GUINEAS COMPETITION  
FOR THE BEST PLAN OF CUSTOMS UNION  
BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES, AND  
THAT LORD LORNE HAS KINDLY CONSENTED TO  
SUBJUDICATE.

REPORTED LANDING OF JAPANESE  
MARINES ON LIUKUNGTAO.

YOKOHAMA, February 3rd.

UNFORTUNATE DESPATCHES STATE THAT AFTER THE FALL  
OF THE EASTERN FORTS AT WEI-HAI-WEI, THE CHINESE  
VESSELS LANDED ON LIUKUNGTAO ISLAND AND CAPTURED  
THE GUNS THERE. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR THE  
ADMIRAL'S DESPATCHES RELATIVE TO THE FEELING OF THE SHELLS.

A LAME EXCUSE.

YOKOHAMA, February 3rd.

ON THE AFTERNOON OF THE 21st JANUARY THERE  
WAS A HEAVY SNOWSTORM, AND THE JAPANESE  
SQUADRON WAS FORCED TO REMAIN INACTIVE.

OPERATIONS AT WEI-HAI-WEI.

YOKOHAMA, February 3rd.

A DESPATCH FROM YUNGCHENG, DATED THE  
MORNING OF THE 1st INSTANT, REPORTS THAT AFTER THE  
CAPTURE OF THE PAICHIYAO FORTS AT WEI-HAI-WEI,  
THE GUNS OF THE FORTS WERE TURNED AGAINST THE  
CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR, WHICH APPARENTLY ENDEAVORED  
TO SHIFT THEIR POSITION IN ORDER TO GET  
BEYOND REACH OF THE SHELLS.

YUNGCHENG.

YOKOHAMA, February 3rd.

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ADMIRAL'S DESPATCHES RELATIVE TO THE FEELING OF THE

enemy shot in the sand like a ball, till, by a sudden turn, he turned to get at him behind, and had already struck his claws into the ball's hind-quarter when he was driven off by several powerful kicks, and was finally again foisted. The ball now paved in, and amid the hiss of the public to escape till he was allowed to slip into his cover. The result was, therefore, quite different from what the large bills posted up everywhere had predicted, by an illustration of the lion finally devouring his opponent. It is true most people had not expected such an issue, but were from the beginning convinced that the ball would be victorious. They based their conviction on the result of similar fights during the last forty years in which bulls have triumphed over lions, Bengal tigers, and leopards. He was, however, not equal to the elephant, for his horns could not pierce the thick hide, and a tremendous blow from the trunk invariably sufficed to lay him in the dust."

SOLDIERS PRAYER-BOOK AND ALMANAC.

The First Sergeant marched the soldiers to church. When the parson had read the prayer he took his text. Those who had a Bible took it out. One soldier had neither a Bible nor a Common Prayer-book, but pulling out a deck of cards spread them out before him. He looked on one card and then on another. The Sergeant saw him thus engaged and said to him, "Richard, put up the cards. This is no place for them."

"Never mind that," said Richard.

When the services were over the Constable took the soldier a prisoner, and brought him before the Mayor.

"Well," said the Mayor, "what have you brought that soldier here for?"

And the Constable answered: "For playing cards in church, your Honour."

"We'll soldier, what have you got to say for yourself?" inquired the Mayor.

"Much, sir, I hope," said Richard.

"Very good; for if not I will punish you most severely."

"I have been," said the soldier, "about six weeks on the march. I have neither Bible nor Common Prayer-book. I have nothing but a pack of cards, and I hope to satisfy your worship of the purity of my intention."

"Very good," said the Mayor.

Then, regarding the cards before the Mayor, he began with the ace: "When I see the ace it reminds me that there is but one God. When I see the deuce, it reminds me of the Father and the Son. When I see the tray, it reminds me of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. When I see the four it reminds me of the four Evangelists who preach: viz. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John; when I see the five, it reminds me of the five virgins who trimmed their lamps—there were, ten, but five were foolish and were shut out; when I see the six it reminds me that in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth. When I see the seven, it reminds me that on the seventh day God rested from his work—He made and hallowed it. When I see the eight, it reminds me of the eight righteous persons that were saved when God drowned the world, viz. Noah and his wife, his three sons and their wives. When I see the nine it reminds me of the nine lepers that were cleaned by our Saviour—there were ten, but only nine returned thanks. When I see the ten it reminds me of the Ten Commandments, which God handed down to Moses on a tablet of stone. When I see the King it reminds me of the great King of Heaven, who is God Almighty. When I see the Queen, it reminds me of the Queen of Sheba, who went to hear the wisdom of Solomon; for she was as wise a woman as he was a man. She brought with her fifty boys and girls, all dressed in boys' apparel, to see whether King Solomon could tell which were boys and which were girls. King Solomon sent for two basins of water, for them to wash themselves in; the girls washed to the elbows, and the boys only to the wrist. So King Solomon told by this."

"Well," said the Mayor, "you have given the description of all of the cards in the pack except one."

"Which one is that?" asked the soldier.

"The knave," said the Mayor.

"I will give your honour a description of that, too, if you will not be angry."

"I will not," said the Mayor, "if you will not tell me as the knave."

"Well," said the soldier, "the greatest knave is the Constable who brought me here."

"I do not know," said the Mayor, "whether he is the greatest knave or not, but I do know that he is the greatest fool."

"When I count the number of spots in a pack I find 165, the number of days in a year. When I count the number of cards in a pack I find that there are fifty-two, or as many weeks as there are in a year. And I find four suits, the number of weeks in a month. I find that there are twelve picture-cards in a pack, representing the number of months in a year and, by counting the tricks, I find thirteen, the number of weeks a quarter. So you see, sir, that the pack of cards serve for a Bible, almanac and common prayer book to me." [Author unknown, but it is probable that the production is of comparatively ancient date.]

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT AND FUEL.

In 1868 gas was first employed as fuel. Macao was first lighted by gas in 1866. Sydney, in Australia, was first lighted by gas in 1881.

Spermaceti candles were an invention of the last century. The first gas company in London was incorporated in 1870.

A ton of good coal is said to yield about 8,000 feet of purified gas.

Water gas was first successfully employed in metallurgy in 1890.

Ten gas companies had in 1865 a monopoly of the lighting of Paris.

The Wax Chandlers Company of London was incorporated in 1843.

There are over 2,000 miles of gas pipes underly the London streets.

In 1880 the United States produced over 34,000,000 barrels of petroleum.

The first London street to be lighted with gas was Golden Lane, in 1807.

Until a few years ago whale oil was the sole illuminant used for lighthouses.

In 1879 the capital of the London gas companies amounted to £2,000,000.

In 1873 the complete success of water gas as an illuminant was made apparent.

In 1880 Sir Humphrey Davy produced the first electric light with carbon points.

Candles were first used symbolically on the altars of churches in the fourth century.

In 1876 the Jablochko electric candle was invented and shown to the French Academy.

Coal gas was described and manufactured by Dr. Clayton of England, as early as 1730.

In 1861 the French Government ordered several lighthouses to be lighted by the electric light.

The first attempt to regulate the price of gas by municipal enactment was in London in 1845.

The first lighthouse where gas was used in the lamps was the Howth Light of Dublin in 1869.

In 1858 the work on Westminster Bridge in London was prosecuted at night by the aid of electric light.

The French claim that gas-making was invented by Lebon in 1802, who made gas by the dry distillation of wood.

The father of gas-lighting was William Murdoch, who in 1792 used coal gas for lighting his works in Cornwall.

In 1800 splinters doped in oil were used in England and France to furnish light for guests residing in their rooms.

The first gas lamps in Dublin were put in position in 1818, and before 1825 the entire 1st floor capital was thus lighted.

It is estimated by engineers that the leakage of the gas pipes of London equals 9 per cent. of the total manufacture.

Between 1870 and 1880 over 7,000 patents were granted in Europe and America for various devices connected with electric lighting.

When petroleum was first discovered in this country it was called rock oil, and was sold to small dealers as a specific for rheumatism.

In 1878 the Gailey Theatre in London was lighted by electricity—it's first employment for this purpose in a place of amusement.

Near the Caspian Sea there are several "eternal fires," so called by the natives, where natural gas issues from the ground and has been on fire for ages.

Gas-lamps were introduced in the Paris streets in 1819. Their employment caused no little remark among the country people, who got up that there was some magic about the matter.

The first use of gas in a place of public amusement was in the Lyceum Theatre in London in 1803. It was begun as an experiment, and for a time was discontinued, because the audience complained of the odour.

In 1872 occurred the great gas-stokers' strike in London. The Capital was in darkness for one or two nights, and many disorders ensued. A large number of the stokers were arrested on the ground that they were disturbing the public peace by striking and leaving the city in darkness.

THE HANDFUL OF THINGS WE KNOW.

SEVERAL years ago an American humorist had published some verses called "Little Breeches." This was an odd name given to a very small boy who was caught out in a tremendous snowstorm, and finally found in some hay quite a distance from the house. However, the boy got there, bothered everybody to explain. It was certain he never could have walked. So his father said the angels must have done it; "They just stooped down and lifted him to where it was safe and warm, he said." The poetry about it (supposed to have been written by the younger son's father) starts off this way—

I don't go much on religion,  
I never had no show;  
But I've a middling right grin, sir,  
On the handful of things I know.

That's it—the handful of things I know. There aren't many of 'em, but there are a few. And one of them is this: That for a hundred results there is only one cause. Nature develops and makes differences; never a new form.

Here, for example, is an incident which shows our meaning. About Christmas, 1860, Mr. E. B. Wright had an attack of influenza. Previous to this he had always been strong and hearty. When he got over the influenza (still, it had given him (as he says) "a shake") after this he got along fairly well, until February of this year (1892) when the influenza attacked him again. This time the malady "meant business." Nearly every bone and muscle in his body ached like sore teeth. His skin was hot and dry, and to bed he was obliged to go. For sixteen days he was under a doctor. At the end of that time he found himself alive, and that was about all you could say for him.

In his letter he goes on to tell what happened next. "I had a foul taste in the mouth," he says, "and my teeth and tongue were covered with a thick slimy phlegm. My wife says my tongue was like an oyster shell, and I'm sure it was rough as a nutmeg grater. What I ate, which wasn't much, gave me pain in the chest and sides. After a mouthful or two I felt full and blown out, and I used to swell to a great size. By-and-by a hacking cough set in and my breathing got short and quick. At night I lay for hours gasping for breath, and often coughed so I was afraid I should burst a blood vessel. I got weaker and weaker and was like a broken-circled horse. The doctor said it was asthma, but he wasn't able to relieve it. Although I live only two minutes' walk from the factory where I work, I had to stop and rest on my way many a time.

"This matter went with me until June, 1892. Then one day I took up the *Essex Newsmen*, and read of a man living at Karsham, near Bungay, having been cured by Mother Boig's Curative Syrup. I got some of this medicine from the International Tea Company, Braineau. After a few doses my breathing grew easier, and by keeping on with the Syrup my food soon digested, the cough left me, and I gained strength. I am now as strong as ever, eat anything, and walk for miles. I am a brushmaker, and work at the factory of Messrs. John West and Sons, High Street, Braineau, and have lived in this town over forty years. (Signed) E. B. WRIGHT, Sandpit Road, Braineau, Essex, August 23rd, 1892."

Now let us see how this illustrates the proposition we started out with. For almost three years Mr. Wright was ill with what seemed like a series of different diseases. He had the influenza twice, the asthma once, and another disease which he give no name to—even if he recognized it. Look for a moment at the variety and incongruity of the pains and troubles he mentions, and he doesn't describe them all, either. You would fancy he had half a dozen ailments at least. Yet he had but one—indigestion and dyspepsia—of which all his bodily disturbances (influenza included—a blood disease) were symptoms. All came out of the stomach, and when Boig's Syrup set right the others quietly departed.

What, then, is one thing of "the handful of things we know"? Answer: That nearly all sorts of diseases are really symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia, and that Mother Boig's Curative Syrup cures it.

Double that fact up in your fat and hold on to it tight—*fat!*

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